

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

50X1-HUM

## INFORMATION REPORT

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1. In May 1952, all prisoners serving their sentences in the Litomerice area prison and having more than three months to serve were moved to the Jachymov uranium mines. There was a strong demand for workers at the mines, and about 300 prisoners arrived daily.
2. The central reception and transit camp is at Ostrov. There prisoners are made to sign a declaration that under no circumstances will they ever divulge any information learned at the mines.
3. There are from 2,000 to 3,000 prisoners in the Prokop camp, located about two kilometers from Horni Slavkov village. About two-thirds of the prisoners are employed in Mine No. 8, the entrance to which is located a few hundred yards from the camp entrance. The rest of the prisoners work at the Barbora Mine, located about 1.5 kilometers from the camp. Prof. Strzinek, formerly of Prague University, and Prof. Dr. Chytil, formerly of the State Bank, were prisoners at the Prokop camp. The former worked at the mines and the latter as a carpenter.
4. Mine No. 8, which is believed to have been opened in 1951, has galleries on three levels, and many more are planned. The mined ore is loaded underground into steel tipping carts which are pushed on rails to the hoisting shaft. An elevator capable of lifting three carts hoists the ore to the surface. The ore is immediately examined for its uranium content and then transferred into metal containers about half the size of a gasoline barrel (sic). These containers are loaded onto trucks for removal.
5. Prisoners are paid for their work. A prisoner fulfilling his norm can earn up to 10,000 Kcs. a month; of this, 4,000 to 5,000 Kcs. are deducted for his keep. A prisoner doing less earns proportionally lower wages, even to the extent that he might be debited for the deficit in the cost of keeping him.

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STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC	X		
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6. The prison diet is below the absolute minimum for subsistence for physical laborers. The daily bread ration is 200 grams, which the prisoners eat immediately for fear of theft. There is unsweetened coffee and thin soup. Prisoners may spend their earnings at the prison canteen. One kilogram of salami costs 1,000 Kcs. Occasionally, small quantities of bread are on sale, at a cost of 8 Kcs. per kilogram. On these occasions prisoners fight for a place in line.

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